

EXHIBIT

A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MCALLEN DIVISION

AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS UNION,	§	
in its individual and corporate capacities,	§	
<i>Plaintiff,</i>	§	
	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. 7:16-CV-00103
	§	
ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR	§	
RAFAEL R. MONTALVO, in his official	§	
capacity; and TEXAS SECRETARY OF	§	
STATE ROLANDO PABLOS, in his	§	
official capacity,	§	
<i>Defendants.</i>	§	

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

Before the court is the joint motion of the parties for the entry of a confidentiality and protective order (“Protective Order”). After careful consideration, it is hereby ORDERED as follows:

1. Classified Information

“Classified Information” means any information of any type, kind, or character that is designated as “Confidential”, “For Counsel Only”, or “Attorneys Eyes Only” by any of the supplying or receiving persons, whether it be a document, information contained in a document, information revealed during a deposition, information revealed in an interrogatory answer, or otherwise.

2. Qualified Persons

“Qualified Persons” means:

- a. For Counsel or Attorneys Only information:
 - i. retained counsel for the parties in this litigation and their respective staff;

- ii. actual or potential independent experts or consultants (and their administrative or clerical staff) engaged in connection with this litigation (which shall not include the current employees, officers, members, or agents of parties or affiliates of parties) who, prior to any disclosure of Classified Information to such person, have signed a document agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order (such signed document to be maintained by the attorney retaining such person) and have been designated in writing by notice to all counsel;
 - iii. this court and its staff and any other tribunal or dispute resolution officer duly appointed or assigned in connection with this litigation.
- b. For Confidential information:
 - i. the persons identified in subparagraph 2(a);
 - ii. the party, if a natural person;
 - iii. if the party is an entity, such officers or employees of the party who are actively involved in the prosecution or defense of this case who, prior to any disclosure of Confidential information to such person, have been designated in writing by notice to all counsel and have signed a document agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order (such signed document to be maintained by the attorney designating such person);
 - iv. litigation vendors, court reporters, videographers, any other professionals responsible for recording or transcribing testimony in this action, and other litigation support personnel;
 - v. any person who was an author, addressee, or intended or authorized recipient of the Confidential information and who agrees to keep the information confidential, provided that such persons may see and use the Confidential information but not retain a copy;
 - vi. witnesses or potential witnesses who have been specifically noticed for deposition.
- c. Such other person as this court may designate after notice and an opportunity to be heard.

3. Designation Criteria

a. *Nonclassified Information.* Classified Information shall not include information that either:

- i. is in the public domain at the time of disclosure, as evidenced by a written document;
- ii. becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the recipient, as evidenced by a written document;
- iii. the receiving party can show by written document was in its rightful and lawful possession at the time of disclosure; or
- iv. lawfully comes into the recipient's possession subsequent to the time of disclosure from another source without restriction as to disclosure, provided such third party has the right to make the disclosure to the receiving party.

b. *Classified Information.* A party shall designate as Classified Information only such information that the party in good faith believes in fact is confidential. Information that is generally available to the public or is otherwise publicly available pursuant to federal and/or state law, such as public filings, catalogues, advertising materials, and the like, shall not be designated as Classified Information.

Information and documents that may be designated as Classified Information include, but are not limited to, personally identifiable information (such as home address, date of birth, and social security number), trade secrets, confidential or proprietary financial information, operational data, business plans, and competitive analyses, personnel files, personal information that is protected by law, and other

sensitive information that, if not restricted as set forth in this order, may subject the producing or disclosing person to competitive or financial injury or potential legal liability to third parties. A party may designate as Classified Information any other document or information not otherwise discoverable under the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code Ann. §§ 552.001-.353, the Texas Election Code, Tex. Elec. Code Ann. §§ 1.001-1005.001, the Voting Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973 to 1973aa-6, the Civil Rights Act of 1960, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1974-74e, the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, Procedures for the Administration of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 28 C.F.R. §§ 51.1-.67, the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1306(b), the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20501-20511, the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other state or federal law, that a party in good faith designates as “Classified Information.”

Classified Information, including information ordinarily exempted from public disclosure pursuant to federal or Texas law, may be produced within the context of this litigation and as described in this Protective Order, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. The Court specifically finds that said Classified Information is potentially relevant to the claims and defenses in this litigation and therefore potentially subject to disclosure among the parties, and that the terms of this Protective Order provide adequate safeguards with respect to the use of such information.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Protective Order, detailed, highly-

technical information that renders the State of Texas's voter registration databases and systems vulnerable to tampering or unauthorized access shall not be subject to discovery in this case, absent a specific order of the Court upon a showing of greater need. This includes, without limitation, proprietary technical manuals, operating systems, operating environments, operating programs, software languages, location of software and servers, coding systems, system languages, and databases within these environments. Should the Court order production of such information in this case, the parties shall confer to negotiate any additional redaction, use, storage, and destruction protocols in advance of production to further protect such information. This information shall be designated, at a minimum, as "For Counsel Only" or "Attorneys Eyes Only."

Correspondence and other communications between the parties or with nonparties may be designated as Classified Information if the communication was made with the understanding or reasonable expectation that the information would not become generally available to the public.

c. *For Counsel or Attorneys Only.* The designation "For Counsel Only" or "Attorneys Eyes Only" shall be reserved for information that is believed to be unknown to the opposing party or parties, or any of the employees of a corporate party. For purposes of this order, so-designated information includes, but is not limited to, product formula information, design information, non-public financial information, pricing information, customer identification data, and certain study methodologies.

d. *Ultrasensitive Information.* At this point, the parties do not anticipate the need for higher levels of confidentiality as to ultrasensitive documents or information. However, in the event that a court orders that ultrasensitive documents or information be produced, the parties will negotiate and ask the court to enter an ultrasensitive information protocol in advance of production to further protect such information.

4. Use of Classified Information

Except as otherwise provided by law, all Classified Information provided by any party or nonparty in the course of this litigation shall be used solely for the purpose of preparation, trial, and appeal of this litigation and for no other purpose, and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with the terms hereof.

5. Marking of Documents

Documents provided in this litigation may be designated by the producing person or by any party as Classified Information by marking each page of the documents so designated with a stamp indicating that the information is “Confidential”, “For Counsel Only”, or “Attorneys Eyes Only”. In lieu of marking the original of a document, if the original is not provided, the designating party may mark the copies that are provided. Originals shall be preserved for inspection.

6. Disclosure at Depositions

Information disclosed at (a) the deposition of a party or one of its present or former officers, directors, employees, agents, consultants, representatives, or

independent experts retained by counsel for the purpose of this litigation, or (b) the deposition of a nonparty may be designated by any party as Classified Information by indicating on the record at the deposition that the testimony is “Confidential” or “For Counsel Only” and is subject to the provisions of this Order.

Any party also may designate information disclosed at a deposition as Classified Information by notifying all parties in writing not later than 14 days of receipt of the transcript of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that should be treated as Classified Information thereafter. Each party shall attach a copy of each such written notice to the face of the transcript and each copy thereof in that party’s possession, custody, or control. All deposition transcripts shall be treated as Confidential for a period of 14 days after initial receipt of the transcript, except that nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the deponent (and/or his or her counsel) from reviewing, and identifying any changes to, the deposition transcript within 30 days after initial receipt of the transcript for purposes of compliance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(e).

To the extent possible, the court reporter shall segregate into separate transcripts information designated as Classified Information with blank, consecutively numbered pages being provided in a nondesignated main transcript. The separate transcript containing Classified Information shall have page numbers that correspond to the blank pages in the main transcript.

Counsel for a party or a nonparty witness shall have the right to exclude from depositions any person who is not authorized to receive Classified Information pursuant to this Protective Order, but such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during periods of examination or testimony during which Classified Information is

being used or discussed.

7. Disclosure to Qualified Persons

a. *To Whom.* Classified Information shall not be disclosed or made available by the receiving party to persons other than Qualified Persons except as necessary to comply with applicable law or the valid order of a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the event of a disclosure compelled by law or court order, the receiving party will so notify the producing party as promptly as practicable and shall seek a protective order or confidential treatment of such information. Information designated as For Counsel Only shall be restricted in circulation to Qualified Persons described in subparagraph 2(a).

b. *Retention of Copies During this Litigation.* Copies of For Counsel Only information shall be maintained only in the offices of outside counsel for the receiving party and, to the extent supplied to experts described in subparagraph 2(a)(ii), in the offices of those experts. Any documents produced in this litigation, regardless of classification, that are provided to Qualified Persons shall be maintained only at the office of such Qualified Person and only necessary working copies of any such documents shall be made. Copies of documents and exhibits containing Classified Information may be prepared by independent copy services, printers, or illustrators for the purpose of this litigation.

c. Each party's outside counsel shall maintain a log of all copies of For Counsel Only documents that are delivered to Qualified Persons.

8. Unintentional Disclosures

Documents unintentionally produced without designation as Classified Information later may be designated and shall be treated as Classified Information from the date written notice of the designation is provided to the receiving party.

If a receiving party learns of any unauthorized disclosure of Confidential information or For Counsel Only information, the party shall immediately upon learning of such disclosure inform the producing party of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure and shall make all reasonable efforts to prevent disclosure by each unauthorized person who received such information.

9. Documents Produced for Inspection Prior to Designation

In the event documents are produced for inspection prior to designation, the documents shall be treated as For Counsel Only during inspection. At the time of copying for the receiving parties, Classified Information shall be marked prominently “Confidential”, “For Counsel Only”, or “Attorneys Eyes Only” by the producing party.

10. Consent to Disclosure and Use in Examination

Nothing in this order shall prevent disclosure beyond the terms of this order if each party designating the information as Classified Information consents to such disclosure or if the court, after notice to all affected parties and nonparties, orders such disclosure. Nor shall anything in this order prevent any counsel of record from utilizing Classified Information in the examination or cross-examination of any person who is indicated on the document as being an author, source, or recipient of the Classified Information, irrespective of which party produced such information.

11. Challenging the Designation

a. *Classified Information.* A party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of a designation of Classified Information at the time such designation is made, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge to the designation. In the event that any party to this litigation disagrees at any stage of these proceedings with the designation of any information as Classified Information, the parties shall first try to resolve the dispute in good faith on an informal basis, such as by production of redacted copies. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the objecting party may invoke this Protective Order by objecting in writing to the party who designated the document or information as Classified Information. The designating party shall then have 14 days to move the court for an order preserving the designated status of the disputed information. The disputed information shall remain Classified Information unless and until the court orders otherwise. Failure to move for an order shall constitute a termination of the status of such item as Classified Information.

b. *Qualified Persons.* In the event that any party in good faith disagrees with the designation of a person as a Qualified Person or the disclosure of particular Classified Information to such person, the parties shall first try to resolve the dispute in good faith on an informal basis. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the objecting party shall have 14 days from the date of the designation or, in the event particular Classified Information is requested subsequent to the designation of the Qualified Person, 14 days from service of the request to move the court for an order denying the disposed person (a) status as a Qualified Person, or (b) access to particular Classified Information. The objecting person shall have

the burden of demonstrating that disclosure to the disputed person would expose the objecting party to the risk of serious harm. Upon the timely filing of such a motion, no disclosure of Classified Information shall be made to the disputed person unless and until the court enters an order preserving the designation. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a party from disclosing Classified Information to a Qualified Person pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order prior to the filing of a motion challenging the designation of a person as a Qualified Person or the disclosure of Classified Information to such person.

12. Manner of Use in Proceedings

In the event a party wishes to use any Classified Information in affidavits, declarations, briefs, memoranda of law, or other papers filed in this litigation, the party shall do one of the following: (1) with the consent of the producing party, file only a redacted copy of the information; (2) where appropriate (e.g., in connection with discovery and evidentiary motions) provide the information solely for *in camera* review; or (3) file such information under seal with the court consistent with the sealing requirements of the court.

Any confidential record that is admitted into evidence shall not lose its confidential designation under this Protective Order unless expressly ordered by the Court.

13. Filing Under Seal

The clerk of this court is directed to maintain under seal all documents, transcripts of deposition testimony, answers to interrogatories, admissions, and other papers filed under seal in this litigation that have been designated, in whole or in part, as Classified Information by any party to this litigation consistent with

the sealing requirements of the court.

14. Return of Documents

Except as otherwise prohibited by federal law or the law of Texas, at the conclusion of the litigation and the termination of any associated appeal rights, all documents containing Classified Information that were produced to one or more of the parties within the context of this litigation shall be returned to the party who produced them or securely destroyed by the party who received them within thirty (30) days of that date, except to the extent that such information has been used as a basis for any claim or defense or as otherwise provided or required by federal law or unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Secure destruction shall require disposal by burning, pulping, shredding, or other suitable means that ensures the information in the documents or other media is definitively destroyed and cannot be reassembled and used. Electronic records must also be destroyed in a manner that prevents reconstruction.

15. Advice to Clients

This order shall not bar any attorney in the course of rendering advice to such attorney's client with respect to this litigation from conveying to any party client the attorney's evaluation in a general way of Classified Information produced or exchanged under the terms of this order; provided, however, that in rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with the client, the attorney shall not disclose the specific contents of any Classified Information produced by another party if such disclosure would be contrary to the terms of this Protective Order.

16. Ongoing Obligations

Insofar as the provisions of this Protective Order, or any other protective orders entered in this litigation, restrict the communication and use of the information protected by it, such provisions shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this litigation, except that (a) there shall be no restriction on documents that are used as exhibits in open court unless such exhibits were filed under seal, and (b) a party may seek the written permission of the producing party or order of the court with respect to dissolution or modification of this, or any other, protective order.

17. Duty to Ensure Compliance

Any party designating any person as a Qualified Person shall have the duty to reasonably ensure that such person observes the terms of this Protective Order and shall be responsible upon breach of such duty for the failure of such person to observe the terms of this Protective Order.

18. Waiver

The inadvertent or unintentional disclosure of Classified Information shall not be construed to be a waiver, in whole or in part, of any party's claims of confidentiality, either as to the specific confidential information or as to related information and documents.

A party, upon the providing of Classified Information or documents pursuant to this Protective Order, does not waive any objection to the admissibility of said information or documents or any portion thereof at trial on the grounds of relevance, privilege, prejudice or competency.

The inadvertent or unintentional disclosure of any document or other information covered by the attorney-client privilege, work-product or other applicable privileges (“Privileged Materials”) during discovery shall be without prejudice to any claim that such document or other information is privileged and/or protected, and no Party shall assert that the Producing Party has waived any rights by such inadvertent disclosure. If the Producing Party claims in writing that Privileged Materials were inadvertently disclosed, the Receiving Party, without protest and without any (further) examination of the inadvertently disclosed materials, shall within five (5) business days of such notice return to counsel for the Producing Party any and all copies of the inadvertently produced Privileged Materials, or in the alternative, within five (5) business days of said notice, the Receiving Party, without protest, shall destroy the inadvertently produced Privileged Materials and certify such destruction to the Producing Party.

In addition, the parties’ agreement to the terms of this Protective Order shall not preclude any party from withholding from production, or producing in redacted form, any document or information in response to a discovery request to the extent any such document or information is privileged, or otherwise prohibited from disclosure in this proceeding, under state or federal law.

19. Modification and Exceptions

This Protective Order shall govern all pretrial proceedings but shall be subject to modification before, during, or after the trial on the merits, upon consent of the parties, or upon application and showing of good cause by any of the parties.

20. Disclosure Under the Public Information Act

The documents marked “Confidential”, “For Counsel Only”, or “Attorneys Eyes Only” are confidential by law and not subject to disclosure under the Public Information Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 552.

It is SO ORDERED this_____day of_____, 2017.

HON. RICARDO H. HINOJOSA
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE